ER'S
CAPITOL
Bindery,
MANUFACTORY,
Harrisburg, Pa.
nt is chiefly devoted to
Books for
Companies.
and bound to
Magazines and Justices'
sailed to order. Triennial
Statutes, &c., for county purpo-
ed and bound to order. County
linen paper.
desiring to have their Books well
prices, should give us a call. Neve-
es, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's
ntific American, London News
r style required. Harper's Month-
ker, Blackwood's and Graham's
's Book, Lady's Repository, Peter-
nic, &c., bound in extra styles, or
ential calf binding. Select Pam-
famphlet laws, bound in good li-
derate prices. Persons having a
nd, will receive a liberal discount.
nt to us from a distance by Ex-
signated, to our care will be speed-
ked and returned by Express.—
Address P. L. RUPPERT,
Harrisburg, Pa.
at the Tribune Office, are in
vicinity. They will give informa
, and receive and return books
for all who ent. us their work to
[March 21, 1862-1y

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS
JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney,
Manufacturer of and dealer in
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK,
at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this es-
tablishment warranted to give satisfaction.
Hollidaysburg, Dec. 30, 1862-tf.

EVER ONWARD!
BY STEP!
SIGNED DESIRES TO
visitors and the public generally
one into the Dry Good business,
ground entirely new stock of
Goods
of all the latest, prettiest and mos
BLE PATTERNS,
be found every quality of goods,
ould be too tedious to enumerate.
ourn, fresh and cheap
& PROVISIONS
to any of my competitors. In
re that I can render satisfaction.
roduce taken in exchange for
arket price allowed.
Anna and Heim streets, East
THOMAS HESLOP.

B. WEIS,
CONFECTIONER,
KET, ALTOONA, PA.,
TANTLY ON HAND
AKES, CANDIES
his own manufacture, which he
ale or retail, at the most reason-
EN FRUITS, such as
ONS, PINE-APPLES,
AISINS, NUTS, &C., &C.
spective seasons.
ED TO ORDER,
n short notice and in the neat-
ner
e my stock and you will find
to be purchased elsewhere.

TINGER'S
News Agency,
. 7, MAIN STREET
S, BLANK BOOKS,
CONFECTIONARIES
TOBACCO,
NS IN GREAT VARIETY
TLY ON HAND.

YD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.
, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
KERS,
nston, Jack & Co.")
THE PRINCIPAL
and Gold for sale. Collections
n deposite, payable on demand,
rest, with interest at fair rates.

LER — PRACTICAL
ectfully announces
nd the public gen-
the Drug business,
keeps constantly
and Retail, DRUGS,
OILS, VARNISH-
ers, and a desire to render sa-
rice and quality, he hopes to
ublic patronage.
supplied on reasonable terms,
e promptly attended to.
arefully compounded. [1-tf.

ENDS WOULD DO
the choice and chaste assort-
oods now displayed upon the
MURPHY & McPIKE,
of Virginia and Caroline sts.

ARD OILS, CAM-
Carbon Oil, &c., at
KESSLER'S.

McCORMICK'S Store
ent of Ready-Made clothing.
Nov. 25-tf

A LARGE AND
of Groceries have just been re
J. B. HILEMAN.

OOTH, SHAVING,
ush Brushes at
KESSLER'S.

PRINTING
editously executed at the
OONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

AND PARASOLS,
LAUGHMAN'S.

CARPETING AND
LAUGHMAN'S.

SSORTMENT OF
Clothes Brushes, Combs,
LAUGHMAN'S

RENT OF OVER-
LAUGHMAN'S.

OLOGNES, POM-
Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by
C. W. KESSLER.

The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 8. ALTOONA, PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1863. NO. 18.

O, YES! O, YES!!
THIS WAY! THIS WAY!
NEW
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as *Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Bereges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.*

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 28, 1863.

EXCELSIOR
Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store, would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the city with the largest and most varied stock of goods in his line ever brought to Altoona, all of which he has now on exhibition and sale at his new store room on Virginia street, next door to Jagard's Store. His stock embraces all the latest styles of

SPRING AND SUMMER
HATS, CAPS,
MISSES' HATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, in every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, as he feels confident that he can retain them away receiving. If not in the purchase of such an article as they obtain at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

☞ I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Flats,

which I am confident cannot be surpassed in the country. All of which I will sell at the most reasonable prices. Remember the Hall of Fashion when you want anything in the line of head covering, and call on

May 5, '63-tf JESSE SMITH.

New Drug Store.

S. BERLIN & CO., ANNOUNCE TO the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have opened a Drug and Variety Store in

WORK'S NEW BUILDING,

Virginia Street, between Julia and Caroline Streets,

where may be had

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PUTTY,

and all other articles usually sold in the Drug business.

OUR MEDICINES

are of the purest and best quality, and our Chemicals bear the marks of the best manufacturers.

Painters, Blasters, Builders and others requiring to use PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, TURPENTINE, *Window Glass, Putty, Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, &c., &c.,* will find our assortment to be of the BEST QUALITY AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

The purest Wines and Liquors for Medicinal, Mechanical and Sacramental purposes always in store.

☞ All orders correctly and promptly answered, and Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

THE UNION FOREVER!
GOOD NEWS!

GODFREY WOLF would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a

CLOTHING STORE,

On Corner of Main and Caroline Streets,

where he will keep on hand a large stock of ready-made clothing consisting of DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACKETS, &c., at Philadelphia prices.

HATS & CAPS!

I have a large and varied stock of hats and caps which it will be to the advantage of all to examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a fine stock of Gents' Furnishing goods, such as shirts, collars, neck-ties, handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Determined to sell, I have marked my goods at the very lowest figures, and feel confident that all will be satisfied with the price and quality of my stock.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

From the Front!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for wet weather and saving health.

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel.

Altoona, May 12, 1863. SMITH & MANN.

CONFECTIONERY
AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

MRS. C. BEITER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity that she has opened a

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,

In Jesse Smith's old Stand, on Virginia street, opposite the

LUTHERAN CHURCH,

where she will keep on hand a choice lot of confectionaries nuts, fruit, cakes, etc., which she will sell at the most reasonable prices.

During the season she will also keep Ice Cream, of different flavors, which she will take pleasure in serving to customers at all hours of the day and evening.

Give me a call, and I will give satisfaction.

April 21st, 1863.-6m.

PAINTING, GLAZING and PAPER-HANGING.—The subscriber desires to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he is prepared to undertake any amount of work in his line, and he feels confident, from his long experience in the business, that he can render entire satisfaction both as to prices and the finish he puts upon his work. Estimates made at any time.

Persons having work in my line to execute may save money by calling upon me.

Residence on Harriet street, nearly opposite the United Brethren Church, East Altoona. J. A. DARR.

April 21, 1863.-2m.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

H. B. McCRUM, H. C. DERN,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1 50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One Square, (8 lines)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00

Administrators and Executors Notices 1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change 10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines with paper, per year 5 00
Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.
Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

Choice Poetry.

THE REVEILLE.

[In the course of a late patriotic lecture by T. Starr King, he recited the following stanzas, written but not before published, by T. B. Hart, of San Francisco.]

Hark! I hear the tramp of thousands,
And of armed men the hum—
Lo! a nation's hosts have gather'd
Round the quick alarming drum
Saying, "Come,
Freemen, come,
Ere your heritage be wasted!" said the quick alarming drum.

"Let me of my heart take counsel—
War is not of Life the sum;
Who shall stay and reap the harvest
When the autumn days shall come?"
But the drum
Echoed, "Come!
Death shall reap the braver harvest!" said the solemn sounding drum.

"But, when won the coming battle,
What of profit springs therefrom?
What if conquest, subjugation,
Even greater ills become?"
But the drum
Answered, "Come!
You must do the sum to prove it!" said the Yankee answering drum.

"What if, 'mid the cannons' thunder,
Whistling shot and bursting bomb,
When my brothers fall around me,
Should my heart grow cold and numb?"
But the drum
Answered, "Come!
Better there in death united than in life a recreant! Come!"

Thus they answered—hoping, fearing—
Some in faith, and doubting some—
Till a trumpet voice, proclaiming,
Said, "My chosen people, come!"
Then the drum,
Lo! was dumb,
For the great heart of the nation, throbbing, answered, "Lord, we come!"

Select Miscellany.

GEN. BURNSIDE ON HIS DUTY AND THE DUTY OF CITIZENS.

We commend the following patriotic and determined words of the commandant of the department of the Ohio, to the attention of all the people:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,
CINCINNATI, O., May 11, 1863.

To the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States within and for the Southern District of Ohio:

The undersigned, commanding the Department of the Ohio, having received notice from the Clerk of said Court that an application for the allowance of a writ of *habeas corpus* will be made this morning before your Honors on behalf of Clement L. Vallandigham, now a prisoner in my custody, asks leave to submit to the Court the following statement:

If I were to indulge in wholesale criticisms of the policy of Government, it would demoralize the army under my command, and every friend of his country would call me a traitor. If the officers or soldiers were to indulge in such criticisms, it would weaken the army to the extent of their influence; and if this criticism was universal in the army, it would cause it to be broken to pieces, the Government to be divided, our homes to be invaded, and anarchy to reign. My duty to my Government forbids me to indulge in such criticisms; officers and soldiers are not allowed to so indulge, and this course will be sustained by all honest men.

Now, I will go further. We are in a state of civil war. One of the States of this department is at this moment invaded, and three others have been threatened. I command the department, and it is my duty to my country and to this army to keep it in the best possible condition; to see that it is fed, clad, armed, and, as far as possible, to see that it is encouraged. If it is my duty and the duty of the troops to avoid saying anything that would weaken the army, by preventing a single recruit from joining the ranks, by bringing the laws of Congress into disrepute, or by causing dissatisfaction in the ranks, it is equally the duty of every citizen in the department to avoid the same evil. If it is my duty to prevent the propagation of this evil in the army, or in a portion of my department, it is equally my duty in all portions of it; and it is my duty to use all the force in my power to stop it.

If I were to find a man, from the enemy's country, distributing in my camps speeches of their public men, that tended to demoralize the troops, or to destroy their confidence in the constituted authorities of the Government, I would have them tried, and hung if found guilty, and all the rules of modern warfare would sustain me. Why should such speeches from our own public men be allowed?

The press, and public men, in a great emergency like the present, should avoid the use of party epithets and bitter invectives, and discourage the organization of secret political societies, which are always undignified and disgraceful to a free people, but now they are absolutely wrong and injurious; they create dissensions and discord, which, just now, amount to treason. The simple names 'Patriot' and 'Traitor' are comprehensive enough.

As I before said, we are in a state of civil war, and an emergency is upon us which requires the operations of some power that moves more quickly than the civil.

There never was a war carried on successfully without the exercise of that power.

It is said that the speeches which are condemned have been made in the presence of large bodies of citizens, who, if they thought them wrong, would have then and there condemned them. That is no argument. These citizens do not realize the effect upon the army of our country, who are its defenders. They have never been in the field, never faced the enemies of their country; never underwent the privations of our soldiers in the field; and, besides, they have been in the habit of hearing their public men speak, and as a general thing, of approving of what they say: therefore, the greater responsibility rests upon the public men and upon the public press, and it behooves them to be careful as to what they say. They must not use license and plead they are exercising liberty. In this Department it cannot be done. I shall use all the power I have to break down such license, and I am sure I will be sustained in this course by all honest men. At all events, I will have the consciousness, before God, of having done my duty to my country; and when I am swerved from the performance of that duty, by any pressure, public or private, or by any prejudice, I will no longer be a man or a patriot.

I again assert that every power I possess on earth, or that is given me from above, will be used in defense of my Government, on all occasions, at all times, and in all places within this Department. There is no party—no community—no State—no State legislative body—no corporation, or body of men that have the power to inaugurate a war policy that has the validity of law and power, but the constituted authorities of the Government of the United States; and I am determined to support their policy. If the people do not approve that policy, they can change the constitutional authorities of that Government at the proper time and by the proper method. Let them freely discuss the policy in a proper tone: but my duty requires me to stop license, and intemperate discussion, which tends to weaken the authority of the Government and army; while the latter is in the presence of the enemy—it is cowardly so to weaken it. This license could not be used in our camps—the man would be torn in pieces who would attempt it.

There is no fear of the people losing their liberties; we all know that to be the cry of demagogues, and none but the ignorant will listen to it; all intelligent men know that our people are too far advanced in the scale of religion, civilization, education and freedom, to allow any power on earth to interfere with their liberties; but this same advancement in these great characteristics of our people, teaches them to make all the necessary sacrifices for their country, when an emergency requires. They will support the constituted authorities of the Government, whether they agree with them or not. Indeed, the army itself is a part of the people, and is so thoroughly educated in the love of civil liberty, which is the best guarantee for the permanence of our republican institutions, that it would itself be the first to oppose any attempt to continue the exercise of military authority after the establishment of peace by the overthrow of the rebellion. No man on earth can lead our citizen soldiery to the establishment of a military despotism, and no man living would have the folly to attempt it. To do so would be to seal his own doom. On this point there can be no ground for apprehension on the part of the people.

It is said that we can have peace if we lay down our arms. All sensible men know this to be untrue. Were it so, ought we to be so cowardly as to lay them down until the authority of the Government is acknowledged?

I beg to call upon the fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, sons, daughters, relatives, friends and neighbors of the soldiers in the field to aid me in stopping this license and intemperate discussion, which is discouraging our armies, weakening the hands of the Government and thereby strengthening the enemy. If we use our honest efforts, God will bless us with a glorious peace and a united country.—Men of every shade of opinion have the same vital interest in the suppression of this rebellion: for, should we fail in the task, the dread horrors of a ruined and distracted nation will fall alike on all, whether patriots or traitors.

These are substantially my reasons for issuing "General Order 38," my reasons for the determination to enforce it, and also my reasons for the arrest of the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham for a supposed violation of that order, for which he has been tried. The result of that trial is now in my hands.

In enforcing this order, I can be unanimously sustained by the people, or I can be opposed by factious, bad men. In the former event quietness will prevail; in the latter event the responsibility and retribution will attach to the men who resist the authority, and the neighborhoods that allow it. All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Maj. Gen. Com. Dep't of the Ohio.

A GOOD SHOT.—I never pass the old toll-gate at Newcastle bridge, without thinking of the story of George Schaffer, who many years ago lived in Portsmouth. I must tell it as a tribute to his funny memory. Once he had been in Newcastle, gunning, and was coming home with his game-bag empty, and very weary, when he stopped at the toll-house for a moment's rest. Says he to the toll-taker: "There's a fine flock of ducks back here in a pond; what will you let me fire into them for?" "Can't do it," replied the toll-man; "I don't want to have my ducks killed." George put his gun into the toll-house, and walked back to take another look at the ducks. While he was gone, the toll-man, who was a wag, drew the shot from the barrel, and then replaced the gun. George returned and renewed the question. "Well," said the toll-man, "though you are called a good shot, I don't believe you could hurt them much. Give me a dollar and you may fire." The dollar was paid, and quite a party who had gathered round, went back to witness George's discomfiture.—He raised the gun, fired, and killed nine of them. "The devil!" cried the toll-man, in consternation, "how did you do that? I took the charge out of your gun." "Yes," said George, "I supposed you would, I always go double-charged."

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF "GREENBACKS."—An important decision was made in the Superior Court of Cincinnati a few days since, on the question of the constitutionality of the act of Congress making Treasury notes a legal tender. The case was this: Richard B. Field was indebted to one John Tounley, by way of note and mortgage, on a balance due of two thousand dollars in legal tender notes, and demanded his note and mortgage. Tounley refused to give them up, or receive the money, on the ground, as he claimed, that the Treasury notes offered were not money, and were not a legal tender, and he demanded gold or silver. Thereupon Mr. Field brought suit to compel the surrender up of the note and mortgage, alleged a tender of lawful money. The defendant answered, denying that greenbacks were a legal tender, and claiming that he was entitled to be paid in gold or silver. The question, therefore, was squarely presented. After a full and exhaustive argument, the court decided that the tender was good, and the law making greenbacks a legal tender constitutional—and ordered the note and mortgage to be surrendered. This is the first decision in Ohio upon this important question:

BUTTER.—From an article in the Plowman, we learn that a long continued series of experiments have proved that butter of the best quality is obtained by churning the cream at a temperature of fifty-one degrees. To obtain the greatest quantity of butter, the cream should be churned at a temperature of fifty-six degrees. The temperature at which butter can be obtained in the greatest quantity and the best quality is, of course, a medium between the two foregoing estimates, viz: fifty-three degrees.

It is found that milk kept in zinc vessels will continue sweet four or five hours longer than it will in vessels of any other material, and that the cream from the former yields butter in proportion to that from pewter vessels of sixteen to eleven in favor of zinc, and has a more agreeable flavor. The difference is attributed to the electric property of zinc, which facilitates the disengagement of the cream from the curd and serous matter.

☞ A young lady who encouraged the addresses of a lover whom she intended to marry, provided she didn't get a better offer, complained of him that he lacked animation. But when taking offence at her coquetry, he married her rival Anna—she changed her tone and complained that he was too *Anna*-mated.

A TOUCHING SCENE.

I was conversing, not long since, with a returned volunteer.

"I was in the hospital as nurse for a long time," said he, "and assisted in taking off limbs and dressing all sorts of wounds; but the hardest thing I ever did was to take my thumb off a man's leg."

"Ah!" said I, "how was that?" Then he told me:

"It was a young man who had a severe wound in the thigh: The ball passed completely through and amputation was necessary. The limb was cut off close up to the body, the arteries taking up, and he seemed to be doing well. Subsequently one of the small arteries sloughed off. An incision was make and it was again taking up. "It is well it was not the main artery," said the surgeon: "he might have bled to death before it could have been taken up." But Charley got on finely, and was a favorite with us all.

"I was passing through the ward one night, about midnight, when suddenly, as I was passing Charley's bed, he spoke to me. "H——, my leg is bleeding again." I threw back the bedclothes, and the blood spirted in the air. The main artery had sloughed off.

"Fortunately, I knew just what to do, and in an instant I had pressed my thumb on the place and stopped the bleeding. It was so close to the body that there was barely room for my thumb, but I succeeeed in keeping it there, and, arousing one of the convalescents, sent him for the surgeon, who came in on a run. "I am so thankful, H——," said he, as he saw me, "that you were up, and knew what to do, for he must have bled to death before I could have got here."

"But on examination of the case, he looked exceedingly serious, and sent out for other surgeons. All came who were within reach, and a consultation was held over the poor fellow. One conclusion was reached by all. There was no place to work save the spot where my thumb was placed; they could not work under my thumb, and, if I moved it, he would bleed to death before the artery could be taken up. There was no way to save his life.

"Poor Charley!,' He was very calm when they told him, and requested that his brother, who was in the hospital, might be called up. He came and sat down by the bedside, and for three hours I stood, and by the pressure of my thumb kept up the life of Charley, while the brothers had their last conversation on earth. It was a strange place for me to be in, to feel that I held the life of a fellow-mortal in my hands, as it were, and stranger yet, to feel that an act of mine must cause that life to depart. Loving the poor fellow as I did, it was a hard thought but there was no alternative.

"The last words were spoken. Charley had arranged all his business affairs, and sent tender messages to absent ones, who little dreamed how near their loved one stood to the grave. The tears filled my eyes more than once, as I listened to those parting words. All were sad, and he turned to me. "Now, H—— I guess you had better take off your thumb," "Oh, Charley! how can I?" said I.—"But it must be, you know," he replied cheerfully. "I thank you very much for your kindness, and now, good-bye."

"He turned away his head, I raised my thumb, once more the life current gushed forth, and in three minutes poor Charley was dead."

GIFTS FROM GERMANY.—One of the steamers of the Hamburg and American Steamship Company, lately arrived, brought to this port over eighty large packages of fine linen and lint, which had been contributed by the friends of the Union along the Rhine, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers. Some of the packages were of the size of hogsheads, all were made up of the best material. The linen was especially fine.

Every package bore this inscription: "Rhine, Bavaria. For the Wounded Defenders of the United States." These packages were a free gift of the freedom-loving men and women of Rhinland, and were brought over free by the Hamburg and American line. In the light of such exhibitions as this and others that have preceded it, there is no room at all for doubt as to the existence among the people everywhere throughout Europe, of a deep and profound sympathy with the North in its grand struggle for liberty and good government.

WHAT BECOMES OF THE SILVER?—It has long been known that vast quantities of silver have for centuries been carried to India, and that there it disappeared out of the circulation of the world like pebbles down a cavern. It is said that in the last twenty-five years $550,000,000 have been sent thither, of which $450,000,000 have thus disappeared. No probable reason has ever been discovered for this mystery, except the ancient Asiatic custom of burying specie and jewelry in the ground.

A DOMESTIC EPISODE of THE WAR

Col. Stokes, of the First Middle Tennessee Cavalry, is one of those men who have suffered severely at the hands of the rebels in that State. One result of this is, that not only is he a whole-hearted, devoted patriot, but he is decidedly of the opinion that the rebels must be treated as rebels, and suffer the consequences of their own wicked uprising against righteous Government. The men composing his regiment being well acquainted with every road, by-path, nook and corner of that part of Tennessee, they have rendered efficient service while with this portion of the army of the Cumberland, in ferreting out rebel emissaries and keeping the scouting parties of Morgan's banditti in close quarters. A few days ago an expedition started from Carthage for a point near to Murfreesboro, of which Stokes' Cavalry formed a part. The Colonel had not had the pleasure of seeing his family for several months, and as they were exposed to rebel insults and depredations, it was no doubt with considerable intetest he started out on the expedition, seeing the road to be traveled led past his own house. On coming up to his house he found some six or eight rebel soldiers, who had demanded breakfast of Mrs. Stokes, about to sit down at the table.

"Gentlemen," said the Colonel very politely, "I see by your dress that you belong to the Confederate army."

"Yes, we do," was the reply. "And who are you?"

"I am Colonel Stokes, and you are my prisoners. Eat your breakfast, however, and when you get done, my men will take care of you."

The rebels looked as if they thought they were about to pay pretty dearly for their breakfast. If the saying that "misery loves company" be true, then they must have been measureably comforted, for in a few minutes another squad of rebels came up, and, of course, were unceremoniously captured. The boys say that the Colonel stepped across the room and embraced his wife and children in the most fervent and orthodox style, which, doubtless, caused not a few of the brave boys to have some very vivid day dream scenes of loving wifes and happy children in their own homes.

Some dry wag has sagely remarked that "there is a great deal of human nature in a man;" but it would assuredly be very difficult to tell whether the peaceful or the warlike in man's nature were the most vividly displayed in this domestic tableau. One thing is certain, however, that it is very seldom an officer can kiss his wife and capture a score or two of prisoners at the same time.

LIFE'S HAPPIEST PERIOD.—Kingsley gives his evidence on this disputed point. He thus declares: "There is no pleasure that I have experienced like a child's midsummer holiday—the time, I mean, when two or three of us used to go away up the brook, and take our dinner with us, and come home at night tired, dirty, happy, scratched beyond recognition, with a great nosegay, three little trout, and one shoe—the other having been used for a boat, till it had gone down with all hands out of soundings. How poor our Darby days, our Greenwich dinners, our evening parties, where there are plenty of nice girls, after that? Depend upon it, a man never experiences such pleasure or grief after fourteen as he does before, unless, in some cases, in his first love-making, when the sensation is new to him.

THE DOG BEFORE THE MIRROR.—Gotthol had a little dog, which, when placed before a mirror, became instantly enraged and barked at his own image. He remarked on the occasion: "In general, a mirror serves as an excitement to self-love, whereas it stimulates this dog to anger against itself. The animal cannot conceive that the figure it sees is only its reflection, but fancies that it is a strange dog, and therefore will not suffer it to approch its master. This may remind us of an infirmity of our depraved hearts.—We often complain of others, and take offense at the things they do against us, without reflecting that, for the most part, the blame lies with ourselves. Men behave ill to us, because we behave ill to them. Our children are forwarded because they have inherited and learned forwardness from us. We are angry with them yet they are our own image."

☞ Three Chicago ladies were visiting together, and each had her baby, a six months' old girl, with light hair and blue eyes. The little ones were laid down to sleep on a bed, while the mothers took tea; and some mischievous young fellow, who boarded in the house, changed all the infants' clothing. The mistaken identity was not discovered until not morning, and the anxious matrons suffered much consternation and several journies in sorting out their children.

☞ Precocious young man, blessed with the name of Isaac, says that "if he is drafted, Abraham will be offering up Isaac as a sacrifice."

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1863.

State of Affairs at Vicksburg.

The fighting around this notorious place has been of the most desperate character, involving a greater loss of life than any struggle of the war. The character of the work Gen. Grant has undertaken, the situation of the enemy's fortifications, and the loss to them should it fall into the hands of the besiegers, makes them fight more determinedly, and necessarily involves a great sacrifice on the part of the Union Army.

From Gen. Grant's despatches it appears that he has strong hopes—in fact is confident—of capturing the place. He does not fear Johnston in his rear, having made provision for approaches in that quarter. But the work of reducing the fortifications and capturing the garrison may not be accomplished speedily. Such is the situation that a force of not more than eight thousand can be thrown against a single point at the same time, although a hundred thousand might be ready to advance. What number of men Gen. Grant has under him we do not know, but we have the assurance that it is sufficient for his purpose. He has been, and still is being reinforced, but from whom he draws his reinforcements it is unwise to state.

We have our fears of the result but hope they are groundless. Knowing the character of the man who commands, we feel sure the place will be captured if it can be captured at all. Ere another week passes, the fate of Vicksburg or Gen. Grant's army will have been sealed, and we must wait as patiently as possible.

PRINTING OFFICE MOBBED.—The office of the *Monitor*, at Huntingdon, was "gutted" by a party of returned soldiers of the 125th Regiment, on Wednesday evening week. The incentive to this action on the part of the soldiers was certain editorials which appeared in that paper which they (the soldiers) considered treasonable. The press was thrown out of the office and broken up, and the type and papers scattered through the streets, after which brooms were procured and the office thoroughly swept out. The editor made his escape from rough usage by fleeing out of a back window.

A meeting of the friends of the paper mobbed, was held in Huntingdon, on Friday last, for the purpose of re-establishing it. Although a collision between the soldiers and those attending the meeting was feared, we are pleased to learn that everything passed off quietly. We have been promised a full account of the whole proceedings, but up to the time of going to press have not received it.

☞ From the army of the Potomac we have nothing of importance, further than that Gen. Lee is preparing for an advance North into Maryland and Pennsylvania. He did make an advance of that kind last summer and he may try it again with the hope of better success. We do not know what arrangements the Government is making to meet him, but action in this direction is needed at once. Retaliation for the march of Gen. Grant upon Jackson, Miss., may be sought, and it would be a lasting disgrace to the Government should the rebels be allowed to march to Harrisburg. That they desire a sight of and feast in the Cumberland valley there can be no doubt, and that they will have it, if the Government is not vigilant, is equally certain. We trust, however, that all things are in readiness for such a raid.

☞ On our first page will be found the able remonstrance of Gen. Burnside to the petition for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the Vallandigham case. It plainly defines the difference between liberty and license.

In another column will be found an article on the draft. It will be seen that the substitute section and the one granting exemption on payment of $300 is rendered differently from the general acceptation. The commissioner appoined to decide in reference to the Constitutionality and true meaning of the different sections of the law has not yet given his views on these two points.

VALLANDIGHAM.—Clement L. Vallandigham has been sent South through Gen. Rosecrans' lines. He was handed over to Gen. Bragg who telegraphed to Jeff. Davis to know what to do with him. Davis replied that if he would take the oath of allegiance to the Southern Confederacy he might remain, if not, he should be sent back. We have not learned whether he complied with Jeff's demand.

GENERAL LYON'S BOYS.—Out of that gallant army who under Lyon fought the battle of Wilson Creek, has arisen a host of commanders.—They are found everywhere throughout the country, but chiefly in the West. There was then present the usual compliment of officers for a force of five thousand men. From them have been made six Major Generals and thirteen Brigadiers. Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels and Majors by the score have sprung from those who were then either line or non-commissioned officers. From one company of the First Iowa Infantry thirty-seven commissioned officers are now in the service. Similarly, one company of the First Missouri has contributed thirty-two. It is a curious fact that of the officers who survived the battle of Wilson Creek, not one has since been killed in battle, and only one has died from disease. In every battle for the Union the heroes of this terrible contest are found, and nowhere have they disgraced their old record. Is it not worth ten years of life to be able to say, "I was in the campaign with Lyon?"

☞ A physician of Cincinnati, who had lost his morning's milk from the front era, recently put an emetic in the pitcher, the next morning discovered a policeman, a little distance from his house, making his returns.

☞ Nothing new from Charleston up to this date.

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25, 1863.

EDS. TRIBUNE:—I haste to give you a sketch of things in the Metropolis. For two days past we have been in ecstacies over the *good news from Vicksburg* and vicinity, and now wait with feverish anxiety for its official confirmation.—Every one admits that in *results* these successes of our western army are the most brilliant achievements of the war, and the value of these victories to our cause is incalculable. It is just what we need at this critical time to give hope and confidence to our loyal people and to cheer them on to a speedy and glorious termination of the war. It will inspire a glow of enthusiasm among our troops and they will be eager to outvie each other in deeds of heroic valor.

While we have such good news from the Southwest, you will be glad to know that *Washington is safe—and all is quiet on the Potomac.* But "fighting Joe" is not idle, and he will yet finish his contract when his arrangements are complete. He needs reinforcements and all the effective men that can be spared are being sent to him. The formation of the Invalid Corps, as authorized by General Orders 105, from War Department, is a wise measure. It will relieve the army of all men not fully able to bear active field duty. They will be organized for garrison duty and will relieve an equal number of able-bodied men now on such duty. We have now nearly 40,000 men on the defences of Washington. These brave men and officers are "spoiling for a fight" (so they say) and they are to have a chance to distinguish themselves on the battle-field as well as on the streets of Washington, and the brave men and faithful officers who have been wounded or have suffered in health while performing their duties, will be brought in to defend the Capitol, and enjoy comfortable quarters and proper diet. This is an act of justice, humanity and economy.

A great moral reformation, the Sunday morning *Chronicle* informs us, has been brought about in this city, under the military administration of Gen. Martindale. Drinking houses are now closed at *midnight* and on Sunday, and it is a rare sight to see a drunken *soldier* on the streets—officers of course don't get drunk. This is a step in the right direction and Washington City may yet become the worthy metropolis of the Republic.

Uncle Tom's Cabin is being performed here for the first time, and attracts a full house every night—though not of the *perfumed* aristocracy, but of the more sensible class of the community. This is significant here, showing how soon the sentiments of the *people* have changed on the subject of slavery. Verily "the year of jubilee am coming."

Yours truly, O. B. SERVER.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

The Draft.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A draft for 300,000 men will shortly be ordered by the President for the purpose of filling up the old regiments. It is not the present intention to form any new regiments. There is no time to drill and prepare regiments for this campaign. Recruits sent into old regiments will be more fit for field service in thirty days than they would be in six months, if not be far better for the conscripts that they be assigned to the old regiments and placed among the veterans who have experience in the routine and duties of the camp, and who understand how to avoid many things that injure the health and cause sickness. The old bronzed warriors know how to cook, wash, sleep, camp, and march to the best advantage, and can teach this valuable information to their new comrades.

Many friends of the Union are impatient at the delay in ordering a draft, but it has been caused in getting ready. Considerable time must necessarily be consumed in preparing forms and instructions for the deputies, printing them, and sending them out. There was some time lost in selecting a provost marshal general.

Col. Fry has got the machinery of the draft nearly perfected, and the appointments of the assistants for the districts are nearly all made. In a few days more the enrolment will commence, to be followed by the draft as speedily as possible.—Those conscripted will be at once mustered into service, uniformed, rationed, and assigned to their regiments after a few days' preliminary instruction. The regulations for the government of the draft are already printed.

Each State will be credited with the time for which her troops have enlisted. One three years man of Illinois will reckon as much as four nine months men from Pennsylvania. If a draft for 300,000 men be ordered, not to exceed six or seven thousand will be required of Illinois—perhaps not so many—while Pennsylvania and New York will each have to raise from forty to fifty thousand.

But the most difficult thing to determine in relation to the whole matter, is the proper construction of the 18th section of the conscription act.—If it be construed to mean that the Government must receive $300 in commutation of service from a conscript, than the purpose and intentions of the law is in a great degree nullified and defeated.—Suppose every conscript offers $300, the Government will not get a man if that construction prevails. If the 13th section be construed as obligatory on the Government to receive money for personal service, the act, it is felt, will be a failure, and the Government will be left without the ability to procure men to fill up the ranks of the wasted regiments. The few men that may be got that are unable to raise $300 will consist of those having the least interest in the perpetuity of the Union, and consequently will make the worst soldier.

The Secretary of War holds that the act leaves it as optional with him to receive money commutation as it is for the conscript to offer it. The 13th section says that "any person drafted may pay $300," "to such person as the Secretary may authorize to receive it," "for the procuration of such substitute," It is obviously the intention of the section that the $300, if received, is to be paid to some person who offers himself as a substitute. The law makes no other provision for the use of the money. The Secretary of War is not a Federal treasurer. He gives no bonds—he is not a financial officer. The assistant provost marshals are not Federal treasurers, under bond. They have no use for the commutation money, unless it be to pay it over directly to persons who have volunteered as substitutes. What the whole act calls for is men, not revenue. It is not a bill to raise money to support the Government, but to procure able-bodied men to fight public enemies. Any other construction nullifies the law. The 13th section should, therefore, be construed in harmony with the purpose and object of the act, and not technically in a way to render it abortive, to take away the power of national self-defence, which is simply suicide. The Secretary of War holds that he is not bound to receive any conscript's money unless there is a "substitute" standing ready to take the money and serve in his place. This is a common sense view of the act. Another question is raised in this connection: Is it not constitutional, after drafting a body of men, to let off three-fourths of them upon the payment of a few dollars, and to force the remaining fourth into the camp and battle field? It is certainly not in accordance with the principles of republican government.

There are two methods proposed that will save the act from proving abortive. The first is for the Secretary of War to appoint no agents to receive the $300, as it is clearly optional with him. The act says he "may appoint a person" to receive the money. Suppose he concludes he won't, what then? Why, the conscript must find his own substitute or go himself. This is the short, blunt, Jacksonian mode of solving the difficulty, and the course that ought to be pursued. The other way is one which complies with the letter of the law, and yet procures the full number of men called for by the draft. It is as follows: 1st. Order a draft for a given number of men. 2d. Call for an equal number of volunteers to act as substitutes. 3d. Offer each a bounty of $400 ($100 paid by the Government, as provided in section 17, and $300 by the conscript). 4th. Let each conscript who wishes to commute deposit his money in bank, and enter his name in a memorandum or pass book, in the office of the enrolling officer, for the inspection of volunteers who have tendered their services as "substitutes." 5th. Let each volunteer designate from the list for whom he will serve, receive the conscript's money, and take his musket. 6th. Let each conscript and substitute name his first, second, third, and fourth choice of regiments in which he desires to serve. If more men apply for admission into a regiment than can be received, draw lots for the choice. But each man to be restricted to regiments of his own State. By this course each recruit will be placed among his own friends and neighbors. 7th. Let the volunteering commence before the draft is made, as it will cause many to volunteer to serve as substitutes in order to escape being drafted, as in that case they would only get the $100 paid by the Government, and but $25 of that cash down. 8th. He who is conscripted, for whom none offers to serve as his substitute, must go himself, or find his own substitute.

The final construction of the thirteenth section of the conscript act must come from the President, and it is not known how he will decide it, but it is believed that he will take the ground that the law calls for men, not money; that it is a military and not a revenue measure, and that a man to carry a musket must be produced for every name that is drawn from the box.

Temperance & Morality.

For the Temperance and Morality Column.

The Rum Maniac.

The writer of this sketch, was, upon a bright moonlight night, some twelve years ago, seated in his room reading a few pages, as was his custom, prior to retiring to rest for the night; when suddely he started up at the shrill sound of a female voice, calling for help.

But let me simply tell you the story—and young man listen while I relate it. But a few steps from my own house there lived a family, composed of a widowed mother, five charming daughters, the oldest of whom was sixteen, and one son, himself the oldest of the children, and consequently the one to whom the familiy looked as their protector. But alas! the rum-fiend had taken possession of him. The deadly, damning draught had been poured fourth for him, and he had drank until his brain had became fired, and on the evening in question had returned home, after hours of revelry and debauchery under the dread influence of mania-potu, and it was his little sister that called at my room door for help. In company with my room-mate I immediately started for the scene of trouble, but scarcely had we emerged into the street until we saw him who was the cause of this midnight excitement. With coat and vest thrown off, collar opened, long hair thrown back in wild confusion, and eyes flashing an unearthly fire, which, yet, seemed to be clouded with the raven wing of despair. I shall never forget that sight, nor shall I ever forget the tears of that fond mother, whose brightest hopes now seemed all a wreck. With the shrill scream of what I would imagine a demons voice must be, he darted toward us, crying aloud as he came, "I know your purpose firey fiends, but I will not die." We caught him and carried him back to his home, and confined him and through the remnant of that night watched with him there, and while we watched, we thought, men seek forgetfulness of sorrow, or, fly to drown the remembrance of some unexpected misfortune in the flowing bowl. Then looking on this young man in his horrid affliction, we asked ourselves the question, Who would not suffer any other—or *all* other ills of life combined, rather than this? Indeed we thought, is it possible for human nature to suffer a more complete and lamentable degradation.

Man, proud man, made to walk erect in the consciousness of a superior nature—the being that stands lord of God's creation, crouching in a corner, flying from shadows, seeing shapes so distorted and hideous that sanity can form no conception of what they are! Oh! misery, indescribable. Young friends, (for it is for you we write,) during that long night, with chilled veins and staring eyes, we gazed upon this young man. In the corner of the room, the poor tortured wretch was crouching, and peering fearfully around at a swarm of flying serpents, which, he said, were darting through the room in all directions. Bloated terror was depicted in his countenance; he sprang from the corner—flew from one position to another in agonizing alarm; devils were pursuing him, before, behind, above and below; and all around him objects of terror and danger appeared, and instruments of death menaced him on every hand. His glaring eyes seemed as though they would burst from their sockets. His exclamations were so full of misery that our hearts ached to hear them. He called upon God in agony for relief—then cursed him in bitterness; then again his fit would assume another form; he would run around the room, jump over benches, tables, chairs, and call upon us to see him walk upon the ceiling. Then he would rave for liquor—curse the world and his own existence—again demand brandy with wild gesticulations, and again sink into grief and tears; complaining that all the world was leagued against him, and even devils were employed to harrass and persecute him.—Suddenly he fell into a sleep. We carried him to a bed and there he lay gasping in the air with such dreadful contortions as made our flesh creep upon our bones.

With great care, good attention, and extraordinary skill on the part of the family and physician, he recovered and was a man again. But ah, young man, he resisted, but for a brief period the gnawings of that fearful appetite—again fell, and in less than three month from the date of the scenes described above he filled a drunkard's grave.

Who can form a conception of the terrible anguish endured during a horrid paroxysm such as this. Years of the severest trials and misfortunes should be considered luxurious ease compared with one hour of such frightful torment of soul and body. If the condition of the eternally condemned spirits may be revealed to mortal comprehension, surely the miserable victims of this malady experience a foretaste of the sinner's doom. All the enjoyments of the tippler through long years of gaiety cannot repay him for even one of these frightful attacks. The victim seems for a time abandoned to the possession of devils. All that is admirable in his nature leaves him, and you look upon a spectable that might make angels bow in sadness and weep bitter tears. Pity, pain, disgust, terror and deep profound sorrow, are the emotions called forth by such a sight. What the absolute suffering and horror of the condition may be it is not likely any may conceive save the victims themselves.

Young men we have faintly pictured this scene. Look at it in all its fearful reality and avoid a like result.

CIRCULAR TO THOSE WIDE-AWAKE TO THEIR OWN INTERESTS.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has returned from the East with his large and well assorted stock of goods, bought at the lowest cash prices, which he will dispose of at his usual small advance.

OUR MOTTO.

"The nimble dime better than the slow dollar."

Come one, come all and be convinced that the cash system is to your advantage, and you will go away with the resolve that my establishment is the place to save money. No charge for showing goods. Call and examine.

I would respectfully invite your attention to my well selected assortment of Ladies and Misses' Dry Goods, containing all the late and most desirable styles of dresses to be found in the Eastern markets, among which may be had, Mozambiques, Cellíques, Killarney Checks, Union Checks, Sheperds Plads, Linen Lustres, Silk Poplins, a full and complete stock of fancy and plain Flannels and Shirtings, Linen, Muslin, Ladies and Gents Gloves and Hosiery, and a tremendous stock of Austin Kelly & Co's Patent Hoop Skirts, from four to fifty springs, which I can sell at least 25 per cent. below Philadelphia retail prices. Also a great variety of Cloaking Cloths, varying in price from 75 cts to $2,25 per yard, and the largest assortment of Cassimers Sattinetts Tweeds, Jeans, ect., that is to be found in the country.

Carpeting and oil cloths in great variety at lowest prices.

LOOK.—My stock of groceries are selling a few cents below my would-be-rivals, who "can't see it." The cash system syrups still range from 40 to 70 cts. per gallon. Government coffee, bought before the late late heavy advances, I am selling at 22 cts per pound. It is superior to all the new fangled substitutes now selling.

BEHOLD.—Our teas range from the low price of 50 cts. per pound, upwards.

EXCELSIOR.—Our would-be-competitors stand aghast when they know we have the heaviest and best assorted stock of crockery, china, glass and delph ware to be found in any establishment between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and that we sell cheaper than they can buy. "They are superb," is the common exclamation on examining our China Tea Sets, ranging in price from $12 to $20, which is lower than they can be purchased in Pittsburgh. We are selling to people from all the surrounding counties, because we keep a large stock from which to select, and sell cheap. One examination will suffice to convince any one that we are not puffing our goods.

All kinds of ornamental flower vases, mugs, glassware, and in fact all kinds of crockery ever imagined, we keep on hand. We are still selling the celebrated Wedgewood Iron Stone Sets for $5,00, which is 25 cts. cheaper than they can be bought for in Philadelphia or Pittsburg retail market.

"I can't see how it is done?" is the query. Well, we will tell you the secret—it is *cash only*. By this means I am enabled to increase my business and stock steadily, while other establishments are glad to decrease theirs. We are not compelled to add large profits to make up for losses by bad debts, and we save by paying cash for goods instead of buying on time and paying a higher figure.

FATHERS & MOTHERS.—Our stock of children's carriages and couches are just the thing for those who value the health of their children more than the small amount we charge for them. Those who use a carriage once will never go back to the old-fashioned way of dragging children around in their arms. Call and see our stock of infant carriages and cabs.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, of which I am the sole Agent for Blair and Huntingdon counties, are the best machines ever used. They are perfect and warranted for two years. I do not ask you to buy unless you are satisfied you are saving money by so doing

R. A. O. KERR.

Altoona May, 29th, 1863.

A HIT WITH A SONG.—The popular song of these times is "When this Cruel War is Over." It is the greatest musical success ever known in this country. Within the space of a few months, 130,000 copies of it have been sold, and the demand is increasing instead of falling off. The publishers and owners of the copyright have a music store in Brooklyn, and have hitherto done a limited local business. But they have, through the agency of this one simple ballad, become known throughout the trade and can command every catalogue in the country.—The song is a fortune to them. The best work by the most famous composer of the world would not be one-tenth part as profitable. The music and the words of the ballad are not remarkable for beauty or originality. But the melody catches the popular ear, and the words touch the popular heart.

FRITCHEY & MILLER, NEW store, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

FRESH BUTTER & EGGS EVERY Thursday, for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

COAL OIL!—A NO. 1 COAL OIL just received and for sale, at 48 cents per gallon, by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

BROOMS, BRUSHES, TUBS AND Baskets of all descriptions, qualities and prices for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

WORRELL'S PREPARED COFFEE just received and for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

JERSEY PLAIN HAMS & SHOULDERS, just received and for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

COFFEES, SUGARS, AND SYRUPS of all grades, and at reasonable prices, for sale by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages, new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY & MILLER.

SUPERIOR STOCK OF LIQUORS. FRITCHEY & MILLER are now able to offer to their customers and the public at large, a stock of the purest liquors ever brought into this market, comprising in part the following varieties

WHISKY—IRISH, SCOTCH, OLD BOURBON.

WINE—PORT, SHERRY, OLD MADEIRA.

OTARD, DUPEY & CO. PALE BRANDY.

These liquors can all be warranted; and in addition to these, FRITCHEY & MILLER have on hand a large variety of Wines, Whisky and Brandy, to which they invite the particular attention of the public.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

SUBSCRIPTION SCHOOL.—As the Public Schools will close May 15th, the undersigned have concluded to teach two months by subscription, in the room now occupied by them, to afford an opportunity to all who wish to continue their children at school a month or two longer.

Scholars will be received from any of the grades, and instructions given in any of the branches taught in the common schools. The school will open Monday, May 18th, 1863.

TERMS.—For each pupil, $1.00 per month, to be paid in the last week of each month.

May 28, 1863. JNO. RUTHERFORD, M. B. MCCRUM.

FOR RENT.—The basement of Work's new building, on Virginia street, adjoining Kessler's property, is offered for rent. Possession given immediately. For further information, apply to LAWRENCE P. WORK.

Feb. 24, 1863-tf

GARDNER & HEMMING'S GREAT AMERICAN

CIRCUS

Entirely remodeled and refitted for the Season of 1863, with entire NEW BAND WAGON, NEW BAGGAGE WAGONS, NEW TRAPPINGS, NEW HARNESS, NEW WARDROBE, and everything Elegant in the extreme, and which, in point of beauty, excels the outfit of any Traveling Show in America.

THE PAVILION is large and comfortable, and is arranged so as to afford ease and comfort to the patrons of this Establishment.

THE STUD OF HORSES AND PONIES will claim particular attention, as they are among the purest blooded, and best trained animals in the world. Prominent among whom stands the

Great Talking Horse WASHINGTON,

a beautiful thorough-bred Arabian Charger, who will be introduced by his trainer, Mr. DAN GARDNER. Among the Ponies will be found Camille, Fire Fly, Prince, Jupiter, Dancing Star, Lucy Long, Grey Eagle and Bainbridge.

The Educated Mules DAN AND DICK,

will be introduced by Dan Gardner, in a variety of Laughable Performances.

THE COMPANY OF PERFORMERS Comprise the largest and best that ever traveled. Great Expense has been incurred in bringing them together, and we intend to give the

Best Circus Entertainment that has ever been witnessed in this country. Look at the

GREAT ARTISTES, and judge for yourselves!

Mr. Richard Hemmings, the great American Horseman, and Tight Rope Dancer. He will appear at each Entertainment in a great variety of his thrilling Performances.

DAN GARDNER, the Old and Favorite Clown. As a good Clown is as necessary to a Circus as bread is to breakfast, the public may congratulate themselves upon seeing the happy son of Momus at each entertainment.

The Little Fairy of the Arena, Miss Eliza Gardner, is certainly the best Female Equestrian in existence. She executes the most elegant and classic motions, combined with daring Leaping, splendid Dancing, &c., upon the back of her spirited horse, while at full motion, concluding with her dashing act of LEAPING THROUGH 15 Balloons.

Signor Wambold, the extraordinary Contortionist and wonderful Boneless man; his performances must be seen to be believed.

John Foster, the People's Jester—one of the most original and laughable Clowns that ever entered a ring.

The Polish Brothers. These astonishing Gymnasts will appear in a variety of their classical and wonderful feats.

George R. DeLouis, will appear in his performances on the Horizontal Bar, and introduce the TRAINED DOG JENNY LIND, in her Amusing and Entertaining Tricks. Together with

Mme Camille, the Beautiful Equestrienne.

La Petite Camille, the pleasing Danseuse.

Young Sam, the Pocket Clown.

HERR MARTIN, W. HILL, GEORGE KING, HENRY PETERSON, SIGNOR BALDWIN,

and the excellent Company who filled Gardner & Hemming's Amphitheatre, Philadelphia, nightly, for a period of four months.

The entertainment will commence with the

ZOUAVE HALT.

The Performance will comprise every variety of Trick Riding, Scene Riding, Tumbling, Gymnastic Exploits, Two and Four Horse Riding &c., &c., with Music by the Band. All under the immediate direction of DAN GARDNER.

The GRAND PROCESSION will enter town about 10 1-2 A. M., during which the Band will discourse most beautiful music.

Two PERFORMANCES each Day, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Doors open at 2 and 7 P. M. Performance to commence half an hour later.

Admission, 25 Cents. NO HALF PRICE.

will exhibit in

ALTOONA, SATURDAY, June 6th.
TYRONE, FRIDAY June 5th.
HOLLIDAYSBURG, MONDAY June 8th.
W. H. GARDNER, Agent.

Just Arrived FROM KENTUCKY!

A LARGE DARK BROWN STALLION, 16½ hands high.

ALSO,

A FINE BROWN JACK 16½ HANDS HIGH.

ALSO,

A FINE, LARGE, THOROUGH BRED DURHAM BULL.

All of the above have been selected from the best stock in Kentucky.

All persons desirous of improving their stock are respectfully requested to call and examine the above stock, and obtain their services at Allegheny Furnace.

May 19.-3t.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following resolution was adopted at a late meeting of the Board of Managers of the Altoona Hall and Market Company:—

Resolved, That the second instalment of 10 per cent. on the stock subscribed for, be made payable on the 20th day of the present month, (May) and that the balance of the subscription be made payable in monthly instalments of 10 per cent each, on the 15th day of each succeeding month, until the whole amount is paid in.

Persons wishing to take stock in the company can still be accommodated, there being a few shares yet unsold.

Altoona, May 19th.-tf. B. F. ROSE, *Treasurer*.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name of Conrad & Reed, has been dissolved. The books and accounts of the firm are in the hands of Joseph S. Reed, who will make settlement of all accounts due the late firm or owing by it.

GEORGE W. CONRAD, JOSEPH S. REED.

May 26, 1863.-3t.

P. S.—The business at the Steam Planing Mill will be continued by Joseph S. Reed, who has purchased the interest of George W. Conrad therein.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name of Steitmer & Percival, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of the firm are in the hands of W. H. Percival, at the old stand, where all persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle immediately.

SAMUEL STEITMER, W. H. PERCIVAL.

May 25, 1863-3t.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of James Flowers, late of Altoona, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing as aforesaid.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them without delay, duly authenticated for settlement.

MARY FLOWERS, *Administratrix*.

May 12, 1863-6t*

SPECIAL NOTICE.—On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five Twenties" will cease.)

All who wish to invest in the Five Twenty Loan, must, therefore, apply before the 1st of JULY next.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, No. 114 S. THIRD St., Philadelphia.

April 14th, 63.] [3m]

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

THE GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy. It never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in five minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief and in majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, The Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut Is the author of Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Affords immediate relief for Piles, and will in fact in all cases.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

IS THE

Soldier's Friend.

And thousands have found it truly

A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO. Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents, 48 Cliff Street, New York.

☞ Sold by all dealers everywhere. December 4, 1862.-1y.

Altoona Tribune.

Printed on Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new fancy and screw Presses, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing (including in that respect) equal to any establishment in the State, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all kinds of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,

Circulars, Programmes,

MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,

BILL AND LETTER-HEADS

Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls,

BLANK BOOKS,

MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Annstreets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

Five-Twenty U. S. Loan.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO., Altoona, are subscription agents to dispose of this Five-Twenty Years U. S. Loan. Amounts can be had to suit the means of different individuals—the interest being payable and to be accounted for half-yearly in Gold.

April 14 '63.-1m.

LOCAL ITEMS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GERMAN BAPTISTS, or "DUNKERS," NEAR MARTINSBURG.—All of our readers, or at least those resident in this county, are aware that there is, in the vicinity of Brumbaugh's Mills, situated in Morrison's Cove, and about two and a half miles from Martinsburg, a large settlement of the numerous denomination of German Baptists familiarly known as "Dunkers." They are a highly conscientious, plain, honest and worthy people, whose mode of life strongly reminds one of the primitive Christians. For some time previous to last week they had been actively engaged in making preparations, on a most liberal scale for the National Annual Council of their church, which meets so seldom in this State, that it is an occasion of great interest to all of the denomination within our Commonwealth. The delegate system is not in vogue among them and every member, male or female, is entitled to a seat, voice and vote in the annual meetings, which all can, however remote may be their residence, make it a point to attend. In the present instance some two thousand members were present, of whom nearly one thousand were ministers and one hundred bishops. They came from Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, and from several parts of our own State. The Virginia members have been unable to be present for two years past, owing to the fact that they were within the rebel lines, but their territory being now occupied by our troops, they made their appearance as usual this year. Those from Maryland had suffered much tribulation.—The battle of Antietam was fought upon their ground, and their church was so much injured as to require rebuilding, for which purpose contributions were asked, and freely made.

Before proceeding to give any account of the proceedings at the annual meeting, we may say that the "Dunkers" are a Baptist denomination, principally Germans, who are quite numerous in the United States, and rapidly increasing. Following the teachings of the Bible, as expounded by their first leader, Alexander Mack, in Germany, in 1708, they rejected pedo-baptism and adopted the custom of kneeling in the water and dipping their heads in first. They take their name from the German word "tunken," to dip. Among their ceremonies are the washing of feet, the love feast, the right hand of fellowship, and the kiss of charity. They are closely allied to the Seventh Day Baptists, but distinct from the Mennonites, or followers of Menno Simon, a Hollander of the sixteenth century, who also reject child baptism and baptize by sprinkling instead of immersion. A more rigid sect of the latter are the Omish, called after Jacob Amen, of Switzerland. They are sometimes called Hooker Mennonites, as they wear hooks and eyes instead of buttons. Both these denominations are more numerous than the "Dunkers."

The "Dunkers" are a truly religious and strictly moral people. They wear very plain clothing, similar to the Friends. They dress usually in brown, the men wearing broad brimmed hats and cultivating long beards, especially the ministers and older members, while the women almost universally wear sun-bonnets, and go without "hoops," the use of which they consider vain and sinful. They are non-combatants, object to the oath, do not go to law, and did not, until recently, take interest for their money. They are an agricultural people and generally form settlements of their own, in the country. They are distinguished for economy, industry and thrift; and though their system is not one of strict community, it is their custom to render each other all possible aid in proper undertakings. The worthy poor among them are always maintained by the rest and never suffered to become a burthen upon the public.—They have no educated ministry, but every brother is allowed to exhort the congregation (he must not write his sermon) and when one proves an apt teacher, he is chosen minister, ordained by the laying on of hands, fasting, prayer, and the right hand of fellowship. He must work like the rest and earn his own living; but the congregations are generally liberal and mostly lease him a farm at a nominal rent, enabling him to live comfortably, often presenting him with the tract of land after a term of years.

The friend who gave us an account of the proceedings of the annual meeting, called a Council, describes his visit as a very pleasing one. He left Altoona one day last week, at 8 o'clock A. M., and went to Huntingdon, where he was met by the pleasant intelligence that there would be no passenger train to Cove Station until evening. But railroad men are never at a loss for expedients, and our friend sought out Mr. Holmes, who sent him up on a freight engine, which ran up backwards through Woodcock Valley, he occupying a seat on the tender, enjoying the ride and the breeze highly. Arrived at Cove Station, he learned that no hack would leave for the meeting ground until evening, and he determined to walk over the mountain, a distance of four miles, which he accomplished at a little less than railroad speed, in a little over two hours. He tramped leisurely up the mountain, and from the top of it had a fine view of Morrison's Cove, with its green fields and magnificent scenery, descended, almost at the meeting at 4 o'clock, and found the members engaged in an animated discussion.

Brumbaugh's Mill takes its name from one of four families of that name, residing in the vicinity of Clover Creek, which takes its rise a mile or more above, running, in that distance, three large flour mills. There are three churches belonging to this denomination in the vicinity, the members of which form Clover Creek congregation, who were, in this case, entertaining the National Assembly. The Council was held in the rear of the church, and the building itself located on the bank of the creek, and capable of holding some three hundred persons, was, for the time being, converted into a dining hall (a temporary kitchen for cooking having been erected in the rear) with four tables running its entire length. The fare served up at this annual meeting was bread and butter, apple-butter, boiled ham or beef, and a kind of bread soup, to partake of which all comers are welcome, whether members or not. One end of the room was set apart for females, and when the tables are ready, the ministers and older members are first admitted and seated, then the standing committee, then the younger members, and lastly, the visitors. A hymn is sung, and a prayer offered both before and after eating. The eatables above mentioned were provided in great abundance, and of excellent quality, and it is believed that on Sunday at least five thousand persons, who were in attendance, were fed. Sleeping accommodations were more difficult to obtain; every available place was occupied in accommodating so large a concourse; all the private houses in the neighborhood were filled; floors strewn with beds of every description, from a simple shawl to a mattrass; the hay-lofts in all the barns were brought into requisition, and the mill had also its share of occupants. Our informant was favored with a buffalo robe upon the floor, and considered himself highly favored.

The council was presided over by a Moderator, Rev. Jno. Kline, of Virginia, with two clerks, one German and one English. All business was brought before the meeting in the form of questions, which were submitted to committees, numbered in the order of their appointment. They consulted together and reported their decisions to a standing committee, who presented it to the meeting for determination. The questions and answers were read to the council, singly, in German and English; then discussed; and if acceptable, passed by common consent, without a vote—the custom being, if any strong objection is made, not to pass it. Several questions of importance were considered. With regard to the draft, the spirit manifested was to obey the laws and sustain the Government, despite non-combatant principles. It was therefore determined that every member drafted should pay his commutation, and wherever he is too poor to do so, the expense be assessed upon the members of each congregation, according to their ability to pay.

Much feeling was exhibited in the discussion of the question whether, when engaged in the ordinance of feet washing, the supper should be in their presence upon the table, or not until afterwards, the practice varying in different parts of the country. This seemed to be a contest between "Young America" and the fathers in the church, and a decision was pressed with what many thought more bitterness than christian charity, by two young and talented members from Ohio, who were most anxious to revive a former decision of the council, which did not happen to be on hand, and charged the standing committee and elder members with an attempt to choke off debate. It was finally determined that each congregation should follow the custom at present prevailing in each church until more light can be obtained and a judicious conclusion reached. The interest manifested in this question was very great when its apparently unimportant character is considered.

The matter of the employment of pulpits in churches was brought up by some members who thought it led to pride and vain glory on the part of ministers, fully discussed in the council and finally left to each congregation to decide for itself. It was also asked whether a person baptized in a vessel in a house (contrary to the ordinances of the church, which require that ceremony to be performed in a running stream or a pool formed in one) should be considered a member, which was decided affirmatively, as, although the practice could not be sanctioned, such a baptism did not necessarily invalidate membership. After disposing of these and many other questions, the council dissolved, and the members in attendance separated in the direction of their various homes. Our narrator returned by way of Martinsburg, Sharpsburg, Maria Forge and Hollidaysburg.

Among the "Dunkers" the subject of establishing schools for the education of their own children has long been agitated, and the project has been slowly gaining ground, against the strong opposition of the elder members, who cling with great tenacity to old forms and are disposed to resist all innovations. The progressive party have at length established an experimental school at New Vienna, Ohio, 56 miles above Cincinnati, which has been placed in charge of James Quenter, one of the ablest ministers in the body, and one of the clerks of the council we have attempted to describe; he is fully competent to instruct their youth, both in science and morals.

The next Annual Assembly is appointed to be held at Hagerstown, Indiana, in which State the "Dunkers" are quite numerous.

ERRATA.—We were in error last week, in styling Thomas Gouldsberry of this place a Lieut. in the 84th Reg. P. V. He informs us that he is only a private. We do not know exactly how we came by the impression that our gallant young townsman was a Lieutenant, unless upon the ground that he ought to be an officer, for surely his conduct in many hard fought battles have justly entitled him to promotion. We make the correction in order that no wrong meaning may be taken from our previous notice.

VILLAINOUS COUNTERFEIT—BEWARE.—Our friend Thomas Caldwell, clerk in Lloyd's Banking House, informs us that Altoona has been flooded with counterfeit $5's on the Bank of Northumberland. The counterfeits are well executed and likely to deceive. The best way to prevent being imposed upon would be to refuse all $5's on this bank. Quite a number of our business men have more of them on hand than they will be likely to get rid of very soon. Who is engaged in "shoving" them has not yet been discovered.

A. M. L. & R. R. A.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Altoona Mechanics' Library and Reading Room Association, held May 25th, the following resolution, offered at a previous meeting, was taken up.

Resolved, That a permanent committee of three be appointed to assist the Secretary in collecting outstanding dues.

On motion, the resolution was re-considered and withdrawn, when Mr. Reily offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of five persons be appointed to collect the dues of such members as fail to respond to the notice of the Recording Secretary, given in pursuance with Sec. 3d of Art. 16, of the Constitution. The treasurer to be chairman of the committee; the Recording Secretary of the association and three members of the Board to constitute the remainder. The names of the members to be divided among the committee; each member taking a certain number of names, then when such member of the association fails to pay his dues promptly, after consultation with the other members of the committee, to take such proper means as they may deem expedient to secure the payment.

On motion, adopted.

A ballot was had and Messrs. Keller, Hofecker and J. S. Mann elected said committee.

Miss Carie McClelland and Franklin T. Bishop were proposed and elected active members of the Association.

Application having been made for the use of the Library Room, for six afternoons in the latter part of June or beginning of July, for the purpose of delivering a course of lectures to ladies, on motion, the application was granted.

JOHN LOWTHER, *Sec'y.*

MAY PARTY.—The scholars, teachers and friends of the Sabbath School connected with St. John's Catholic Church, held a May party in McCartney's Woods, on Tuesday last. The day was fine and the turn out quite large. The school met at the church in the morning, formed in line and marched down Emma street to Annie, down Annie to Main, up Main to Caroline, up Caroline to Virginia, up Virginia to the street leading to the woods, proceeded by marshal music. The "Queen" was very tastily dressed, and had an appropriate escort. The national flag and a number of appropriate banners were carried in the procession. All kinds of amusement for the children and adults had been provided by the Committee of Arrangements, and a most excellent repast was served up. As usual, everything passed off harmoniously, and the party returned in the evening well satisfied with their day's sport.

☞ We understand that several valuable boxes, containing stores adapted for the use of the sick and wounded soldiers, of our hospitals, have reached the Womens' Branch of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, at Philadelphia. With these boxes came no name to which acknowledgements could be addressed. It would be well for parties sending contributions, to enclose their names, in order that they could be assured of the safe arrival of their gifts.

☞ In another column will be found the advertisement of Messrs. J. & J. Duvall's Muskingum Valley Steam Works. A number of their Steam Engines and Saw Mills are now in use in this county, and have given entire satisfaction. If any of our lumbermen or others want good engines they should apply to Messrs. Duvall.

NEW PAPER.—We have received the first number of a new paper, styled the *Tyrone Herald*, just started in Tyrone, this county, by H. R. Holsinger. It is printed on the type formerly used in the publication of the *Star*. It makes a neat appearance, and has for its motto "Independent in all things neutral in nothing." We hope the publisher may find "a paying investment."

CIRCUS.—Gardner & Hemmings' Circus will be in town on Saturday next. Those who take pleasure in attending such entertainments will of course be on hand with their currency. The exhibition referred to is said to be a good one, if there be anything good about such concerns.—That it will be well attended we do not doubt, as such things are always well patronized in this place.

"The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is the perfection of effective mechanism and a marvel of beauty in model and finish."—*Literary Journal.*

R. A. O. Kerr, of this place, is agent for the sale of these machines in Blair and Huntingdon counties. See advertisement.

☞ The Rev. Sam'l A. Hollman, pastor elect, will preach his introductory sermon on next Sabbath, in the English Luthern church of this place.

MARRIED.

On the 26th ult., at the residence of John H. Roberts, by Rev. Cyrus Cort, Mr. AMANDUS G. SINK to Miss SALLIE JANE BONSALL both of Logan township.

With the above we received a goodly portion of the dainties which crowded the festal board when the young couple bid adieu to the restive nights and gloomy shades of single life, and launched their bark on the wide and varying ocean of matrimony. Had we the arrangement of their future life, we would give them a pleasant voyage over a smooth sea, and their own choice of all that could add to their happiness. But, since this power is not ours, we can only wish them all the joy and pleasure they have anticipated, and hope that fortune may smile upon all their undertakings, which they have taken the first step to secure, a "remembrance of the printer."

DIED.

On the 25th inst., in this place, SARAH BELL, daughter of John and Hannah Bartlebaugh, aged 9 months.

A Benefit to All.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

A trial will prove the fact, and facts are stubborn things.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY CASE.

No family should be without it. Hundreds of certificates and letters of thanks are arriving every day from persons who have been cured.

THE HERB BITTERS

have never failed in curing

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA,

Female Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD,

As a Blood Purifier, Tonic and General Appertiser, these Bitters are without a rival. No Lady desiring

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

should be without it. Please get a circular and certificates from our Agent.

B. MISHLER,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE.—The great success of Mishler's Herb Bitters, has induced unprincipled parties to manufacture a worthless article, which they are selling at a low price, *of which beware.* The genuine can only be bought in Blair County, of

G. W. WHITFIELD,
(Sole Agent for Blair County,)
Depot Drug Store, Main street, Altoona, Pa.

June 2d, 1863-tf.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES AND STONE-WARE, just received and for sale at Burkhart's Cheap Grocery Store, corner of Allegheny and Chestnut Sts. [June 2d, 1863. 2t.]

WASTE NOT—WANT NOT.

To the People of Altoona and vicinity.

The undersigned takes this method of informing the Public that he has just arrived from the city and located in Altoona, where he is prepared to buy up OLD WOOLEN RAGS, BRASS, COPPER AND PEWTER. He will pay the highest price in cash for all such articles, at the corner of Allegheny and Branch sts., adjoining W. T. Marriott's store.

May 28, 1863.-3m*.] F. BRADBURY.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers at Private Sale, a Valuable Property, situate on Branch Street, East Altoona, immediately opposite the Machine Shops.

The house is well built and nearly new, and contains fifteen rooms, with good cellars. It is calculated for three families, and at the most reasonable terms will bring $20 per month rent. There is a well of good water in the yard. Terms easy.

Apply to Michael Wyrough, on the premises, or to Jas. Kearney at his store, in East Altoona.

June 2d, 1863-3t.*

Muskingum Valley

STEAM WORKS

CORNER OF

Market and Third Streets,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

WE ARE NOW TURNING OUT A LARGE number of our improved Portable Steam Engines, and Portable Circular Saw Mills, as well as Stationary Engines and Saw Mills, many of which are finding their way into Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon and Crawford Counties, and other parts of the State of Pennsylvania. Those already received and in operation, are giving the most entire satisfaction. There is now hardly a State or Territory in the Union, but that our improved Portable Engines and Saw Mills are in use in. All our Engines have Spark Arrester Stacks on them which confine the flying sparks.

We would respectfully refer you to the following gentlemen and Certificates for the portability, utility and practical operations of our Portable Steam Engines and Saw Mills:

HARTSTOWN, Crawford Co., Pa.,
May 16th, 1863.

MESSRS. J. & J. H. DUVALL:—*Gentlemen:*—We received our Twenty Horse Power Portable Engine and Saw Mill in good order. We are perfectly satisfied with it; everything works to our entire satisfaction—in fact beyond our expectations. We sawed 4060 feet of white-oak boards in five hours, and could have done more in the same time had we have had good logs.

We take pleasure in recommending those in want of Saw Mills and Engines to purchase of you.

Respectfully, &c. REYNOLDS & E. ENDRESS.

We are authorized to say, for Mr. Samuel Milliken, of Hollidaysburg, Pa., that the 20 horse power Portable Engine and Saw Mill we sold him, has fully met his expectations, and proved itself to be all that was claimed for it in our circular, and since starting it, has sent in his order for a second Engine and Saw Mill, of same power and size.

For further references, we will give the names of M. T. Dill and Thomas M'Auley, Altoona, Pa.; A. L. Holliday, Hollidaysburg, Pa.; M. M. Adams, Cresson, Pa.; W. H. Zeigler and Joseph S. Reed, Huntingdon, Pa.; Messrs. Burley, & Co., Tyrone, Pa., all of whom have purchased Portable Steam Engines and Portable Circular Saw Mills of us.

We fully warrant our Engines and Saw Mills, to be made of first-class material; workmanship the same; with Brass Ball Valves in pumps and checks, and to saw from 6,000 to 10,000 feet of lumber per day.

Orders solicited. Description circular sent to all correspondents. Respectfully,

J. & J. H. DUVALL,
Corner Market and 3rd Streets,
One square opposite C. O. R. Road Depot, Zanesville, Ohio.

June 2, 1863-3m.

SAPONIFIER,

OR

CONCENTRATED LYE,

THE FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

The PUBLIC are cautioned against the SPURIOUS articles of LYE for making soap, &c., now offered for sale. The only GENUINE and PATENTED LYE is that made by the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, their trade-mark for it being "SAPONIFIER OR CONCENTRATED LYE." The great SUCCESS of this article has led unprincipled PARTIES to endeavor to IMITATE it, in violation of the Company's PATENTS.

ALL MANUFACTURERS, BUYERS or SELLERS of these SPURIOUS LYES, are hereby notified that the COMPANY have employed as their ATTORNEYS.

GEORGE HARDING, Esq., of Philadelphia, and WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Esq., of Pittsb'g.,

AND THAT ALL MANUFACTURERS, USERS, OR SELLERS OF LYE, in violation of the rights of the Company will be prosecuted at once.

THE SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, is for sale by all DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND COUNTRY STORES.

Take Notice!!

The United States Circuit Court, Western District of Western District of Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May Term, in 1862, in suit of the PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY vs. THOMAS G. CHASE, decreed to the Company, on November 15, 1862, the EXCLUSIVE right granted by a patent owned by them for the SAPONIFIER. Patent dated October 21, 1856. Perpetual injunction awarded.

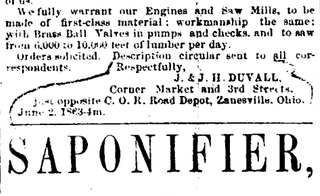
THE PENNSYLVANIA

SALT MANUFACTURING CO.

OFFICES:

127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
Pitt St. and Duquesne Way, Pittsburg.

May 12, '63. [3 m., inside.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1 00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for HOTELS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all DRUGGISTS and RETAILERS everywhere.
☞ BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, Pa.

April 7, 1863.-6m*.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH, President.

JAS. LOWTHER, Secretary. [May 15-'62]

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones.

Together with all other diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood or circulatory system.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession, and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collville & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia. He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me 'Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash.

DAVID KINNOLLY,
Clinton Mills, Sligo.

Pittsburg, July 5, 1861.

Witness—E. F. M'ELroy, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have continued so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL.

CANCER CURED.

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.—Mr. John Pope, of Blaenavon, near Montypool, Monmouthshire, England, writes as follows:

SIR:—An old woman in this place has wished me to write you respecting LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancerous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her daughter twice and have received no answer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get completely cured. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you will supply me; you will please bear in mind the carriage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was £1 8s 6d. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt of the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to answer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, on account of the country being in six and sevens, a term which is commonly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage.

Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] JOHN POPE.

[We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's *Dispatch*, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine.—*Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.*

☞ *Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks to prevent being imposed upon.*

Prepared and sold by Dr GEORGE H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh Pa.

Sold in Altoona by A. ROMER and G. W. KESSLER; in Hollidaysburg by J. B. PATTON and JACOB SNYDER.

June 23, 1862.-1y

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE

PREPARATIONS

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS dispositions, and all the NATURAL ENLARGEMENTS, are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION, and is good for MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUBHU.

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWIAG SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Difficulty of Breathing.
Loss of Memory	Loss of Power.
Weak Nerves,	Trembling.
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness.
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions of the Face

PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows IMPOTENCY, FATUITY EPILEPTIC FITS, in one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "DIREFUL DISEASES."

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS,
THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS,
And the melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES! FEMALES!!

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uteras, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTONS ABOVE.

No Family Should be Without It.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUBHU.

AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

CURES SECRET DISEASES.

In all their stages,	At little Expense.
Little or no change in Diet,	No inconvenience
And no Exposure.	

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra. Allaying Pain and Inflamation so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous Diseases and worn-out Matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS who have been the victims of Quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found that they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter at
HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the aid of a DIURETIC
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Is the great DIURETIC, and is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicines.

Certificates of Cures, from eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

Price $1,00 Per Bottle, or Six for $5,

Delivered to any address, securely packed from any observation.

DESCRIBE SYMPTONS IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.
Cures Guaranteed. Advice Gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1864. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,
Ninth St., above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot, 104 South Tenth-St., below Chesnut,
Philadelphia, Penn.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS.

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "OTHER" articles on the reputation attained by
Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
do do Extract Buchu,
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Take no other. Cut out the advertisment and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

September 17th, 1863-1y.

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of

AMERICAN PEOPLE.

JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical decline of American People—the cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Marasmus.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and obtain this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Emaciation; Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore Throat; shaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, deranged secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhœa or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Nine in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsalis, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is new; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discov red remedies; without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated INHALING BALSAMIC VAPORS, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

☞ Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 90 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.

Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.-1y.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & Co.)

Paper, Envelope, and Printers' Card

WAREHOUSE,

No. 513, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WRITING, LETTER, NOTE, PRINTING, WRAPPING, MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE PAPERS,

Printers' Cards,

BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS.

Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers,

Stationers and Storekeepers, will find it to their advantage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

May 1st, 1862.-1y.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

ICE CREAM SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up ICE CREAM in the best style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED

BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

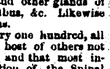
He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall.

OTTO ROSSI.

Altoona, April 23, 1863-tf.

WM. S. BITTNER Dental Surgeon.



OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Dr. B. would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he is prepared to insert

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!

from a single tooth to a full set, in the most superior style,

ON GOLD, SILVER, OR VULCANITE BASE.

It would be to the advantage of all persons desiring artificial teeth, to call at his office before going elsewhere, if they wish cheapness, beauty or durability.

Full sets of teeth on vulcanite base, as low as $10 to $15.

" " " on silver " " " 15 to 25

" " " on gold " " " 50

EVERY SET OF TEETH WARRANTED.

Dr. Bittner will visit Hollidaysburg and vicinity when his services are desired. [Feb. 17, 1863-tf.

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS!

GRABILL MYERS offers his Farm, containing 225 acres, for sale. 100 acres are cleared and under good cultivation; the balance is timbered with Chestnut and Oak. It is situated in L. gan township,

THREE MILES NORTH-EAST OF ALTOONA, PA.

where there is a Market almost equal to any city in the State. It cannot fail of being a good investment, as the surrounding lands must increase in value in a ratio with the improvements of the town. The buildings are a good Dwelling House, a new Bank Barn, and all other out-buildings. There are on the premises 100 Apple Trees—choice Fruit—Peach, Pear, Plum and Cherry Trees.—The soil is Red Shale, second only to Limestone. For further particulars call and see the Farm, or address

G. L. MYERS,

April 21, 1863.* Altoona, Pa.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

Corner of Annie and Harriet Streets,

EAST ALTOONA.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona, that they have just received and keep constantly on hand a supply of "Pattonsville Extra," and Extra Family Flour, in barrels, and ½ and ¼ barrels in sacks; also, Chop and Corn Meal, Butter and Eggs fresh from the country; also, an extensive stock of Groceries, consisting of Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, &c., also, Ham, Bacon, Dried Beef, Fish of all kinds, Salt, Crackers, Cheese, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Brushes, Dried Fruit, Confectioneries, Queensware, Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, &c., &c., &c., all of which we propose to sell at small profits FOR CASH.

Altoona, Jan. 1. '63-6m. D. M. BARE & CO.

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO., LOCK HAVEN, PA.

PREMIUM NOTES IN FORCE.....405,000.

Insures property on as reasonable terms as are consistent with security.

DIRECTORS:

G. C. Harvey,	O. D. Satterlee,
J. B. Hall,	Jacob Brown,
P. M. Price,	Allison White,
Simon Scott,	C. A. Mayer,
Alex. Sloan.	W. Fearon.

O. D. SATTERLEE, V. P. G. C. HARVEY, Pres't.

J. W. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

July 3, '62-1y.] E. A. C. KERR, Agent. Altoona.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by

Oct. 23-tf] J. B. HILEMAN

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at

1-tf G. W. KESSLER'S.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducement which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,

LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES.

MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS.

Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at 12½ cents.

FAST MADDER COLORS, " "

FANCY DELAINES, from 12½ to 25 "

Fine Bleached MUSLINS 4 yard wide, 12½ "

" " " 5/8 " 10 "

" " " 3/4 " 6¼ "

Heavy Unbl'ched " yard " 12½ "

" " " 7/8 " 8 and 10 "

LAWNS, from 8 to 15 "

LADIES' SLIPPERS, from 40 to 50 "

" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES, $1 25

" Pegged " 1 00

MEN'S CALF BOOTS, 2 75

" GOAT " 2 50

BOYS' GOAT, (Nos. 4 and 5,) 1 50

MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to 1 00

MEN'S CALF MOCCASINS, 1 00

All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low

GROCERIES. Rio Coffee at 25 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents. Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, May 1, 1862] North Ward.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap
All that have ever tried him get
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HARDWARE.

The subscriber having taken entire charge of the Hardware and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Fries & Winters, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to his stock is now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which he offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine his stock.

He has also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to his stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

He will also continue the

STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy.

In the line of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,

CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE,

he will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.

April 21, 1863.-tf. SAMUEL I. FRIES.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS,

UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS,

MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS,

PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

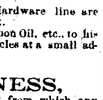
His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Folder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE!!

THE PROPERTY



known as the Greenburg school Property, situate in North Ward, adjoining lots of Wm. Dent, and W. A. B. Lach, is, in accordance with a resolution of the School Board, offered at Private Sale. This is a desirable property, there being TWO FULL LOTS OF GROUND AND A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE. With a little expense the house can be made to accommodate two families.

For further information inquire of Wm. Boyden, J. B Hileman, James Lowther, A. Maxwell, H. C. Dern, or Jno. A. Baer, School Directors.

WM. BOYDEN.

May 12, 1863-tf.] Pres't Altoona School Board.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale, or exchange for property in Altoona, a house and two lots of ground, situate in the village of New Washington, Indiana county, Pa. The house is a TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDING, 19 by 36 feet, fronting on two streets, with granery, stable and other out buildings. There is also a variety of FRUIT TREES and SHRUBBERY on the premises, together with a well of excellent water at the door. The lots are 60 feet front by 160 feet deep. Possession given at any time. Any further information can be had by applying to John Brandon, of Armagh, or the subscriber, at Altoona.

LAWRENCE P. WORK.

Feb. 24, 1863-tf.

ONWARD! ONWARD!!

EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!

NOW OPEN

On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,

EAST ALTOONA,

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacae, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Percals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES' GAITERS,

HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEENSWARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE.

HARDWARE.

Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Syrups, Molasses, Mackerel, Herring, Carbon Oil, Fish Oil, Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff & Tobacco MANUFACTURER,

16 & 18, CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham St., New York.)

would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz.:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaba'y, Demigros, Fine Rappee, Coarse Rappee, Pure Virginia, Nachitoches, American, Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the great reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING.—Long, No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 1 and 2 mixed, Granulated, S. Jago, Spanish, Canaster, Turkish.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L. or plain, Cavendish, or Sweet, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Tin Foil Cavendish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

April 14, 63.-1y.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH!

VICKSBURG REPORTED TAKEN!

L. Plack's the place to get your Bacon!

I would respectfully inform the public in general, that I have lately been West and purchased one of the best and largest lots of

SUGAR-CURED HAMS & SHOULDERS

ever brought to this market. I have 2500 Hams and 700 Shoulders, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Persons wishing to buy by the quantity will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I will sell at Pittsburgh market prices.

March 31st, 1863.] LOUIS PLACK.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church.

[Altoona, April 3, 1862.

ANDREW ECKEL,

DEALER IN

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,

Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lot of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

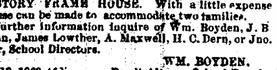
Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

Feb. 3, 1863-tf.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Blair county, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise Furniture and property of every description*, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office, in the *Tribune* office.

E. B. McCRUM, *Agent.*



MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

H. B. MILLER,

DENTIST.

☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m*

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground, all at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITto be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$50. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45.

[March 21, 1861-tf.

POKED OUT AGAIN!

The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he has again opened out

AT HIS OLD STAND,

on Virginia st., a few doors below the Supt's Office,

with an entirely new and fresh supply of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, POTATOES,

CHEESE, CORN-MEAL, MILL-FEED

OATS, RYE, CORN.

TEAS of all kinds, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED FRUIT, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, Stationery, Notions, Candies, &c. Also a large stock of

LIQUORS!

All the above goods will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices. Come one—come all. See for yourselves, and be convinced. No charge for examining my stock.

April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Virginia street, East of Annie street*, where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES of *all Patterns* such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

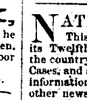
put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass Kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

April 21st 1863.-tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a



BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,

GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c, &c, &c.

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen. Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

Oct. 10 1862-tf JOHN H. ROBERTS.

CARPETINGS & BEDDING.

REMOVAL.

R. L. KNIGHT & SON

Have removed from 262 S. Second Street, to

807 CHESTNUT ST., above Eighth,

where they have opened a well-selected stock of

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS & MATTINGS,

BEDDING AND MATTRESSES

of every description, Ready-made or made to orders

FEATHERS.

Various qualities always on hand.

The Manufacture and sale of Bedding will also be continued at 262 S. Second Street.

April 14, 1863. R. L. KNIGHT.

[3m.] EARTLEY KNIGHT.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for

400 CORDS

of good ROCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1857.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store, Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

OYES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 2 '56.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW WINTER READY MADE Clothing just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S

AMERICAN Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philada.

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 30 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " " "		857 10	600 00
8 " " "			800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.

SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.

JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heazlitt.

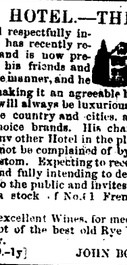
Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862 1y R. A. O. KERR.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!



I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes well in the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it; and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26—3m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate:

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.

2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.

3d. That they are very easily trimmed.

4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.

5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.

6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf] G. W. KESSLER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RICE WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14-1859-1y

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly,) To G. W. MATSELL & CO.

Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette.

15-tf] *New York City*

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1856. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [June 22, 1862.-1y.

EXCELLENT HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES just received at LAUGHMAN'S

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

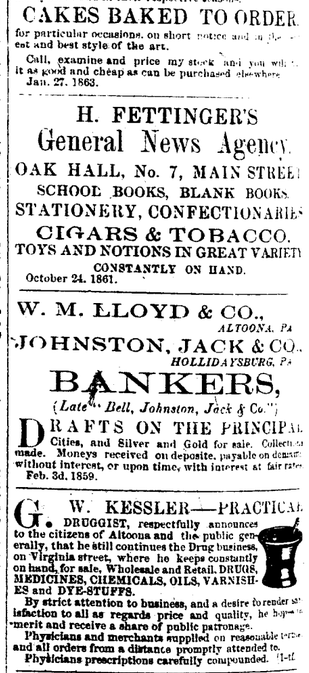
This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Treasurers, and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for commissioners, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. Common Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books rebound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London Journal, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra style, the more plain and substantial half binding. Sober Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express. All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER.

Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are agents for Altoona and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care.

March 21, 1863.



ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!

STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES to inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

Dress Goods

for the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and

FASHIONABLE PATTERNS.

And among which may be found every quality of goods, the names of which it would be too tedious to mention. In the line of pure, fresh and choice

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors in this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona. THOMAS HESS.

Altoona, May 22, 1862.

JACOB WEIS,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,

V